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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/540,355	02/02/2006	Per Lothe	1935-00163	3511
26753 7590 08/12/2008 ANDRUS, SCEALES, STARKE & SAWALL, LLP 100 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 1100 MILWAUKEE, WI 53202			EXAMINER	
			DOERRLER, WILLIAM CHARLES	
MILWAUREE, WI 33202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3744	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/12/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/540,355	LOTHE, PER					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	William C. Doerrler	3744					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>19 Ju</u>	ne 2008.						
	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	•						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 June 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 H.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f)					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under do G.C.G. § 110(a)	(4) 51 (1).					
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	<u> </u>						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmont/s\							
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Traftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) [] Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muller in view of Maher et al (3,108,447).

Muller discloses applicant's basic inventive concept, an vapor entrainment system for an oil tank which captures volatile vapors in a down flowing liquid stream, substantially as claimed with the exception of using a constant diameter downcomer tube and cooling the liquid stream prior to absorbing the vapors. Maher et al shows these features to be old in the vapor entrainment and recapture art with cooler 14 and constant cross section downcomer 20, as well as a lower liquid inlet 15 connected to a pump 17 to pump the oil to the liquid inlet 18 at the top of the downcomer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention from the teaching of Maher et al to modify the entrainment deice of Muller by adding refrigeration means to cool the liquid prior to vapor contact to increase the sorption capacity of the liquid and to provide cooling to the liquid in the tank to reduce the production of vapor and to use a constant

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cross section downcomer to limit the pressure drop of the system. Line 21 of column 1 of Muller states that the liquid may be crude oil. Both systems use gravity to force the liquid to fall and cause a pressure drop to pull the gas into the downcomer. In regard to claim 9, both references show a turn in the pipe, it is considered obvious to place the gas pipe tangential to the turn to provide smooth fluid flow in the combined gas/liquid flow after the combining of the fluids.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-6,9 and 10 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 7,228,871.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the current claims are seen as claiming the same inventive

concept. Current claim 10 and the patented claims both claim a method for reducing the formation of VOCs from an oil tank by using a constant diameter down flowing oil (or liquid petroleum) pipe with an inlet for gases formed in the tank to enter the flow of the oil to thus be entrained back into the oil. Underpressure formed by the flowing oil is claimed in both claim 10 of the current application and claim 1 of the patent to cause the flow of the gases from the tank into the pipe. It is unclear how one method can be performed, without performing the other method (making the claims patentably indistinct). The remaining rejected claims are seen as apparatus equivalents that are not patentably distinct from the patented method. This is due to the apparatus performing the claimed method, and the claimed method requiring the claimed apparatus. In regard to claims 5 and 6, it is considered obvious to recirculated the oil from the bottom of the tank to enable the capturing of VOCs when the tank is not being filled.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wolfe, Holly et al, Crowley and McCreery show gas entrainment devices which use liquid from a tank to entrain the gases.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Doerrler whose telephone number is (571) 272-4807. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:30-4:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl Tyler can be reached on (571) 272-4834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

William C Doerrler Primary Examiner Art Unit 3744

WCD

/William C Doerrler/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3744